

Partly Cloudy Tonight.  
Warmer Sunday.

# The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

NUMBER 4699.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1907.

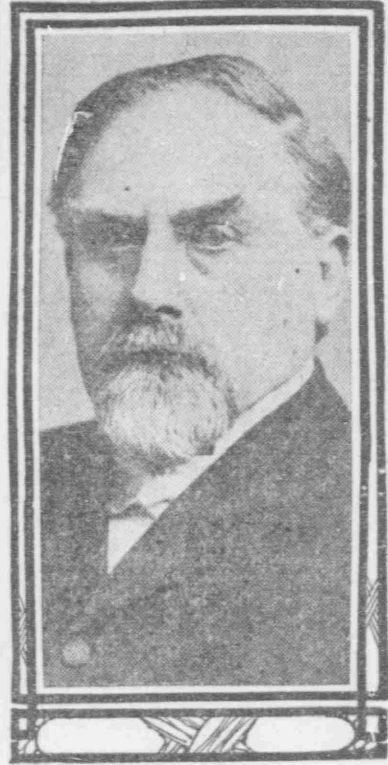
PRICE ONE CENT.

## FIND HERMANN NOT GUILTY OF CHARGES

Jury in Former Representative's Case Was Out Over Night.

Alleged Offense in 1903. Trial Lasted for Ten Weeks.

"Not guilty." This was the verdict of the jury in the case of former Representative Binger Hermann of Oregon, who has been on trial in Criminal Court No. 1 for the last ten weeks on a charge of destroying public records of the Land Office. The act for which Hermann was indicted was committed in January, 1903, several weeks before he was removed from the commission of the General Land Office. The charge was destroying thirty-five letter press copy-books, containing official records of the office. Hermann admitted destroying the books, but claimed that they were private books and contained his personal correspondence, and that it was the custom of the office to keep such books for the personal use of the Commissioner.



BINGER HERMANN, Former Land Commissioner, Acquitted of the Charge of Destroying Government Records.

The Government contended that the books contained official records, and that they were destroyed by Hermann to cover up his connection with land frauds, and thus do away with evidence that could be used against him. The jury retired at 3:30 yesterday afternoon.

**Congratulate Hermann.**

When the jury rendered its verdict of "Not guilty" the court room became a scene of wild celebration and joy. The acquitted man's friends crowded around him to shake his hand and congratulate him on the outcome of the trial that has lasted ten weeks. He seemed less moved than any of those who pressed about him. Quietly, without many words, a smile more sad than glad on his lips, he thanked those who expressed their joy at his deliverance.

## CLASS HATRED IS DOMINANT IN AMERICA

—JAMES M. BECK

Harriman's Counsel Also Distrustful of One-Man Power.

**Jury Wanted More Information.**

At 11:15 o'clock this morning the jury sent word to Justice Stafford that they desired to have him again read to them his charge. A few minutes thereafter the jury came into the court room and Foreman Brown stated to Justice Stafford that several of the jurors desired further information on the law points and the court was asked to read that section of the charge relating to the first instruction. Then one of the jurors asked that the law be given again, and the judge read his charge, which consumed about one hour.

The jury retired at 12:25 p. m. and returned fifteen minutes later and rendered their verdict as stated.

When the jury filed in Clerk Hawkins asked: "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

Foreman Frank Brown said: "We have."

"What is it?"

"Not guilty," was the response.

Hermann received the verdict with unusual calmness. He said, afterward: "It was only what I expected. I was innocent and my friends have always believed me to be so. Needless to say that I am very greatly pleased to have my honor thus vindicated."

## EXPLOSION KILLS FOUR AND INJURES NINETEEN

SEATTLE, Wash., April 27.—In an explosion in the Morgan Slope mine, at Black Diamond, four men were killed and five were fatally hurt. Fourteen others were severely injured.

The Morgan Slope mine is at Black Diamond, Wash., on the Columbia and Puget Sound Railway.

The only one of the dead thus far identified is Mike Bentley, recently from Colorado. Two cars were descending the mine when the explosion occurred in the sixth level, 1,500 feet below the surface. It is supposed that a cave-in occurred, causing an accumulation of gas.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

An area of high pressure of considerable magnitude is central this morning over the St. Lawrence valley, and a second high is moving southward over the Dakotas. Pressure is low in the Southwest, with a well-marked disturbance west of the Rocky mountains. Rain has fallen quite generally in Atlantic coast districts and the South, and snow in the upper Missouri valley, South Dakota, and the middle Rocky mountain region. In the last-named districts abnormally low temperatures continue.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have fresh northerly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

## DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.

(Registered Affleck's Standard Thermometer.)

9 a. m.	60
12 m.	70
1 p. m.	71

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m.	48
12 m.	56
1 p. m.	58

## SUN TABLE.

Sun sets today..... 6:48  
Sun rises tomorrow..... 5:57

TIDE TABLE.

High water today..... 7:40 p. m.
Low water today..... 1:35 p. m.
High water tomorrow..... 8:25 p. m.
Low water tomorrow..... 2:02 a. m., 2:45 p. m.

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., April 27.—Potomac, muddy; Shenandoah, clear.

## BATTLESHIPS BIG FEATURE AT JAMESTOWN

Crowds Forsake Unfinished Buildings for Stern Men-of-War.

New City Will Rise in Virginia When Fair Becomes History.

Directors of Exposition Lose No Time in Buying Available Land.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION, April 27.—The second day of the Jamestown Exposition was spent on the water, instead of on land, by the thousands of visitors to the big show.

On land there was nothing to see save unfinished buildings, incomplete exhibits, and stretches of unpaved streets on which the dust lay an inch deep. On the water there were the battleships of the nations, their masts and rigging transformed into a wilderness of flags and bunting.

On the decks of these dogs of war the seamen and marines marched and executed orders. The sea craft of the neighboring cities carried the visitors to the very mouths of the cannon of the warships, and cruised up and down the triple line of the monster fighters from early morning throughout the day.

Steamers, sailing vessels, launches and rowboats were in even greater demand today than they were yesterday. On the opening day the crowds were landed at the grounds, and left there for the day's exercises. Today they did not wish to go to the grounds, and midday lunches and picnics in the harbor were the rule.

## A Brilliant Pageant.

The maritime sight was grander today than yesterday. Every hour the launches from the warships carried uniformed officers to and fro. The military bands, floating the national airs, the strains played across the waters to the pineshore where 300 years ago the only known race was the Indians. Women, gowned in bright spring costumes, tripped up the ladders leading from the water line to the decks of the battleships. Everywhere there was brilliant color, music, and the atmosphere of festivity.

On the exposition grounds themselves work was the watchword. Laborers toiled to lay pavements and streets and boardwalks. Carpenters, steelworkers, and stone masons, goaded by the necessity for haste, labored with might and main to complete buildings on which there is yet much work to be done. On the interior of the completed structures skilled workmen and experts were busy installing the exhibits.

And through the forests and along the roads could be heard the strident tones of the Southern darkeys urging slow horses to the pace in hauling the tons of material from the ports to the grounds.

How slow the exposition work has proceeded, there is no doubt that after the show, Virginia will have another beautiful garden in the rear. There was a show place of Charleston, of New Orleans, when several years ago she became the bride of Andrew Simmonds, Jr., then president of the First National Bank of Charleston.

She quickly assumed a leading place in society in the Southern city. They built the beautiful Villa Margarita on South Battery, a spacious colonial home with beautiful gardens in the rear. There Mr. and Mrs. Simmonds dispensed charming Southern hospitality. The house was a show place of Charleston, and invitations to the Simmonds' entertainments were eagerly sought.

## Slow But Well Done.

The work, though slow, is well done. The grounds are laid out like a city. There are streets, boulevards, and alleys. There are sewer, gas, water, and electric lighting systems. There are building lines and a telephone central office. There are two immense hotels, one inside the grounds and one without. There is a multitude of smaller hotels outside the grounds.

When the exposition stands complete, twenty-six State buildings will have been erected. These are built on the style of private residences, and are to be furnished such, the idea being that they shall serve as residences for the people from their respective States. When the big fair closes, therefore, twenty-six handsome summer homes will remain, facing the splendors of Hampton Roads and affording ideal homes for the thousands who seek cool lodgings in the summer.

The \$1,000,000 worth of stock issued by the Jamestown Exposition Company, although it went for a song when it was gotten out, is ascending in value. Norfolk business men say that the preferred stock will be a veritable gold mine, and that the common is a good buy. The public is awakening to the fact that out of the exposition will be born a new city, a home for the rich.

Excellent Accommodations.

Two electric car lines connect the grounds with the neighboring cities. An excellent pier, for the landing of passengers and freight from the steamers of deep draught, is being rapidly constructed.

Real estate near the exposition grounds proper is being swooped down upon and gobbled up by shrewd real estate men. The grounds are divided into regular city lots.

To say that the exposition company, while building an exposition, has built a new town, is no charge of graft. The controlling spirits of the concern have merely cast their calculating eye into the future, and decided that it would do no one harm to make the good thing last forever.

An example of the tremendous profit the company can make on the exposition.

## ASSASSINS ACCUSE

GEN. JOSE LIMA

CITY OF MEXICO, April 27.—In their confession, the assassins of Gen. Manuel Barillas state that a general of division, Jose Maria Lima, who commanded President Estrada Cabrera's artillery during the war with Salvador last summer, was the man who issued the orders under which Morales and Mora committed the crime. Gen. Salvador Toledo, chief aide to Barillas, they say, was also marked for death, but escaped. General Lima, the assassins say, furnished them with passports and money for the trip to Mexico.

## Cannon's Trip Brings Bride To Gummere



MRS. DAISY BREAUX SIMONDS, Engaged to Barker Gummere, of Trenton, N. J., Was President's Hostess at Charleston Exposition.

## Fiancee Well Known in New York and Southern Cities.

TRENTON, N. J., April 27.—The romance and engagement of Barker Gummere, of Trenton, and Mrs. Daisy Simonds, Jr., shipmates of Speaker Cannon aboard the Bluecher on the recent trip to Panama and the West Indies, comes as a pleasant surprise to the friends of both.

Mrs. Simonds has a wide acquaintance in New York and Southern cities. She had never met Mr. Gummere until six weeks ago, when they became acquainted on the Bluecher, where Mrs. Simonds' beauty and accomplishments had made her much sought after. It was not long before the acquaintance ripened into love, and the engagement followed.

## Disastrous Catastrophe at Rand Plant at Haskell, N. J.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Two men were killed and an immense amount of property destroyed today in a terrific explosion in the works of the Laffin and Rand Powder Company, at Haskell, N. J., between Paterson and Pompton Lake.

The explosion occurred in the nitrate building, which was completely destroyed. Thirty-five other buildings in the big plant were damaged and the entire town of Haskell and the surrounding country were shaken as if by an earthquake.

One of those killed was Nicholas Sirla, an employee of the powder plant. The identity of the other man, also a workman, has not been learned.

The explosion occurred soon after the day shift had gone to work. The two men killed were in the nitrate building at the time. A number of other workmen in the vicinity of that building were stunned by the explosion and slightly hurt, but none seriously.

Noise of the explosion was heard for more than two miles around Haskell. Buildings in Pompton Lake were shaken and the vibrations reached to the outskirts of Paterson.

## FARMERS PROTEST AGAINST HARDSHIP

About thirty Maryland and Virginia farmers, who have permits for space on the farmers' market line, conferred with Commissioner Macfarland this morning as to an opinion by the Corporation Counsel to the effect that, under the regulations, the farmers cannot continue a practice of hiring a salesman to represent three or four of them in the sale of their goods when they are not able to come personally to the market because of work to be done at their farms.

After the hearing Corporation Counsel Thomas and W. C. Haskell, Sealer of Weights and Measures, who were present, was asked by Mr. Macfarland to consider the plea of the farmers, and the latter were allowed to continue the present practice until May 10, when the Corporation Counsel is to return his opinion.

## RAISULI AGITATORS FOMENTING A REVOLT

TANGIER, April 27.—The bandit Raisuli and the pretender Du Hamara have sent out a number of clever semi-religious agitators to foment a revolt against the Sultan, who is accused of having sold Oudja to France.

## Scores Hurlled Into Eternity In Pier Wreck

New Steel Structure at Locust Point, Near Baltimore, Collapses, Throwing Sixty Persons Into Bay.

Immigrant Steamer Nearly Swamped By Waves, Which Rolled High—Watchers In Station Panic-Stricken.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—Nearly sixty people are reported injured or killed by the collapse, at 11:15 o'clock this morning, of the new mammoth fireproof steel pier near the immigration station at Locust Point, near Baltimore, Md.

So great was the crash of the falling structure that the North German Lloyd steamer Cassel, lying at the immigration pier 200 feet away, with 1,400 immigrants aboard, rolled and tossed helpless in the waves. Spectators thought an earthquake had come.

The collapse was preceded by warning sounds as the heavy steel girders began to creak and sway.

## Immigrants Jump Into the Bay.

Some of the immigrants on board the Cassel jumped into the water out of sheer terror, and were rescued with difficulty. In the immigration station on shore a state of panic reigned for a while, but the officials succeeded in calming the fears of the foreigners without any serious mishap.

The pier that collapsed was in course of construction, and was near completion. It was to have been used in connection with a big warehouse, belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company. It fell with a deafening roar, nearly all of it disappearing with its human freight under the water.

The work of seeking bodies and the living is being prosecuted as rapidly as possible with the means at hand.

## Four Bodies Have Been Recovered.

Four bodies have been recovered from the water and debris. Six men, badly hurt, have been carried to places of safety. It is feared that the big stone wall which fell has become the tomb of a great number of those who were at work on the pier.

Police from Baltimore have charge of the rescue work. Ambulances from the city hospitals are on the scene, carrying the wounded to the city for treatment as fast as they are rescued.

## TRAIN ROBBERS TRY WRECKING ON SOUTHERN

SERIOUS DISASTER NARROWLY AVOIDED BY ENGINEER'S DISCOVERY.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 27.—The fast mail train on the Southern railway narrowly escaped being wrecked at the hands of supposed robbers, twelve miles north of Charlotte. Ties had been piled across the tracks, and if the train had struck the obstruction a frightful disaster must have followed. The point selected by the would-be robbers was one where the train would have been sent down an embankment. Frightful loss of life could only have been avoided by a miracle.

Timely discovery of the obstruction gave the engineer a chance to slow down, stopping with the pilot of the engine almost against the ties. The conductor jumped from the train in time to see several men, believed to have been the wreckers, running from the spot. He fired several shots after them, but, so far as known, failed to hit any of the fugitives.

## DR. JOHN E. BATES DIES OF OLD AGE

Dr. John Edwin Bates, Washington's oldest druggist, died this morning at the George Washington University Hospital after a short illness, superinduced by old age. He was born at Fairfax Court House, Va., in 1823, but had been a resident of Washington for practically his entire life. Many years ago he owned a drug store at the Navy Yard. Later he removed to the corner of Twentieth and K streets northwest, where he conducted a drug store until his retirement, nearly twenty years ago. He was the oldest living druggist known to the Washington profession, and although retired for many years, maintained to the last great interest in drug affairs generally.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been announced.

## FORCED APOLOGY FROM HONDURANS INSULTING FLAG

Col. Isaula, Revolutionist, Had Drawn Revolver on Ensign.

The story of how Commander W. F. Fullam, of the United States steamship Marietta, chief of the American naval forces off the Honduran coast, enforced an apology for the insults offered to the flag of the United States by Col. Luis Isaula, of the Honduran revolutionary troops, is told in correspondence published today by the Navy Department. Among other things Isaula had drawn a revolver on Ensign McNair, who had landed with a force of eleven men to protect American interests, and demanded that they return to their ship. This McNair refused to do, although Isaula had sixty armed men drawn up in front of him.

In his first letter to Isaula, Commander Fullam not only denounced the Honduran colonel as a traitor to his own country, but added:

## Enemy of the United States.

"Until you make proper apology, you are warned that when you enter any port where United States forces are stationed, you will be regarded as an avowed enemy of the United States, and will be treated as such."

Commander Fullam then sent Ensign Denmore ashore to secure the apology. Isaula thereupon wrote a long letter to Commander Fullam, endeavoring to explain his conduct, but failing to apologize therefor.

The United States commander immediately replied with another letter, reiterating his demand, and saying that he expected an immediate apology. In writing, as an officer and a gentleman, for drawing a revolver on Ensign McNair and insulting the flag of the United States.

## Isaula Disgraced.

Isaula's second reply was equally unsatisfactory, so Commander Fullam took the matter up with General-in-Chief Estrada, commanding the Nicaraguan forces in Honduras, under whom Isaula held his commission. Fullam demanded either an apology from Isaula or his dismissal by Estrada, and "his expulsion from Puerto Cortez, as an avowed enemy of the United States."

Estrada lost no time in disgracing the colonel. He not only complied with the demands of Commander Fullam, but wrote an apology for Isaula's conduct, saying that he was "profoundly sorry, and reflected with great pain upon the unfortunate incidents, for which Colonel Isaula was solely responsible."

Isaula has not been heard from since.

## \$1.25 to Baltimore and Return

Every Saturday and Sunday, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains except "Congressional Limited."—Adv.